to disperse asa in pulp allowing retention on fibre. and A14 A97 F09 P42 BRESLIN, M D; RENDE, D S (NALC) NALCO CHEM CO CYC 1 US 4657946 A 19870414 (198717) * 10p ADT US 4657946 A US 1985-755503 19850716 PRAI US 1984-574324 19840127; US 1984-625476 19840625; US 1985-755503 19850716 B05D003-02; D21D003-00 4657946 A UPAB: 19950602 Preparation of sized paper prods. involves the use of an effective amount of emulsified alkenyl succinic anhydride (ASA) sizing agent (I). (I) contains water, ASA, surfactants (II) and a cationic polymer (III), the active ASA to active cationic polymer weight ratio being 1:1-15:1 (2:1-15:1). (II) is 0-2 weight% of phosphated ethoxylate or sulphonated emulsifier whilst (III) is a water soluble cationic vinyl polymer of mol.weight bwlow 1,000,000 (10,000-100,000). A pre-application agitation of (I) is conducted to obtain particles of ASA not exceeding 5 micron in dia. and a method of sizing paper is also claimed. USE/ADVANTAGE - (I) is useful in the sizing of cellulosic materials. (III) provides improved emulsification of ASA to disperse it in the pulp and allow retention of the zinc onto the fibre. As a result machine deposits and continuity problems are removed leading to greater emulsion stability in storage. Sized paper prods. prepared using (I) have good ink holdout. 0/1 Dwg.0/1 CPI GMPI AB CPI: A10-E07; A10-E20; A12-W06; F05-A06C; F05-A06D ANSWER 39 OF 56 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT 1987-017628 [03] WPIDS Full-text DNC C1987-007109 Production of emulsion for sizing in paper-making process - by mixing sizing agents with aqueous emulsifier solution and mixing prod. with water. A14 A97 F09 (IDEM) IDEMITSU PETROCHEM CO CYC 1 JP 61274735 A 19861204 (198703)* 6p

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Sizing agents (1) and an aqueous solution containing 20-70wt.% of emulsifiers (2) are mixed; then resultant mixture is mixed with water to produce the emulsion. Pref. (1) are substd. cyclic dicarboxylic anhydrides of formula (I), where Rl is a dimethylene or trimethylene gp.; and R2 is an alkyl, alkenyl, aralkyl, or aralkenyl gp.; (2) are pref. anionic, cationic, or nonionic emulsifiers.

ADVANTAGE - The emulsion can be produced in a short time. Thus produced emulsions provide paper having good sizing effects.

An example of the emulsion was produced by adding a mixture of 5g alkenyl succinic anhydride and 1.43g of an aqueous solution